

## 43,000 TAKEN BY RUSSIANS IN NEW OFFENSIVE

Austrians Admit They Have  
Been Forced to Fall Back  
in Volhynia.

## FORTRESS OF LUTZK IS NOW THREATENED

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LUTZK, June 7.—The capture of  
nearly 43,000 prisoners since the begin-  
ning of the new offensive against the  
Austro-Hungarian lines on the 250 mile  
front from the Dniester to the Rumanian  
frontier was announced by the Russian  
War office this afternoon.

Russian military experts assure the  
Austrian losses in two days' fighting in  
Volhynia at fully 100,000 men.

Vienna tonight officially admits that  
the Austrians on the Volhynian front  
were compelled to yield to superior Rus-  
sian forces and withdraw their lines into  
the plain immediately before the fortress  
of Lutzk. This indicates that the Rus-  
sians have succeeded in driving a wedge  
into the Austrian line and are now  
menacing the Volhynian fortress, which  
fell to the Russians on August 23 last.

The Russians have as a base of their  
operations the eastern link of the Volhynian  
fortress triangle, Brest, and have  
therefore a decided advantage, particularly  
inasmuch as the Russian line east  
of Lutzk formed a salient in the Austrian  
front before the present offensive began.  
Everywhere else, the Austrian War  
office asserts, the Russians were  
repulsed with heavy losses.

In addition to the fighting at Lutzk  
the battle scene was most violent on the  
Jassy front, where the Austrians  
were compelled yesterday to retire  
more than three miles, near Okna. In  
this region Russian troops have been  
in progress, the Russians steadily  
extending every inch of ground.

The Austrian War Office statement  
follows:

Attacked by superior forces, our  
troops in Volhynia on the upper Dni-  
ster, have withdrawn into the plain  
of Lutzk. The movement was carried  
out without any real interference by  
the enemy.

At other points of the northeast-  
ern front the Russians were repulsed  
with sanguinary losses, as for instance  
at Rafkova, on the lower Stry, near  
Berestany, on the Lutzk front, near  
Sapowka, on the upper Stry, near  
Jazlowica, on the Dniester, and on  
the Desztrabara front.

On the eastern bank of the Dniester,  
one of our divisions repulsed two attacks.  
At one point seven attacks were repulsed.  
The enemy suffered heavy losses in  
the plains of Volhynia, near the Dni-  
ster, where there were bitter hand to hand  
engagements.

The Russian official statement says  
that the successes of our troops in Vol-  
hynia, Galicia and Bukovina are de-  
veloping. The total number of pris-  
oners, more than 43,000, taken since  
the beginning of the offensive, the  
fighting, which resulted in the enemy  
being dislodged from his powerfully  
fortified positions, continues to in-  
crease.

At the beginning of the recent  
actions until noon Tuesday, Gen.  
Dudonoff's army had captured 300  
cannon, more than 100 machine  
guns, seventy-seven guns, 134 machine  
guns and forty-nine trench mortars.  
In addition, searchlights, tele-  
phones, field telegraphs, a large quan-  
tity of arms and war material, and  
great reserves of ammunition.

Several batteries were captured in-  
cluding one of the Russian army's  
best and heaviest. In the recent fight-  
ing the enemy had actual proof of the  
increase in our war material. The ac-  
tions have strengthened our confidence  
that, as the material develops, the  
enemy's fortified lines will be more  
effectively destroyed.

The enemy's losses permit us at  
present to divulge the names of the  
valiant battalions which fought some  
time with the loss of all their officers.  
It is equally hazardous to divulge the  
names of the brave general officers  
killed or wounded or the localities  
where the combats occurred.

## BAGDAD DRIVE HALTED.

Turks Break Up Russian Advance  
in Three Columns.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 7.—The  
attempt of the Russian army near  
Khanik in Persia about ninety miles  
north of Baghdad, to push forward in  
three columns was broken up by the  
Turkish forces, according to an official  
statement issued today by the Turkish  
War office.

The Turkish offensive against the Rus-  
sians, which began on June 5, was suc-  
cessful in repulsing the invaders.  
The Russian forces, which were  
in the direction of Kastr-Shirin and  
Khanik, and in three columns at-  
tacked our advanced detachments near  
Khanik, while their troops tried to  
get around our detachments on the  
right and left wing. They were, how-  
ever, attacked by our reserves in the  
center, and the wings of the two  
other enemy enveloping columns were  
dispersed, but to disorderly flight and  
retreated for some time by our troops.  
The enemy's losses were estimated at  
40,000 men, including the dead.

On the right wing, the Russian forces  
were repulsed. The situation on  
the right wing is unchanged. The  
Russian forces, which were in the  
direction of Kastr-Shirin and Khanik,  
and in three columns attacked our  
advanced detachments near Khanik,  
while their troops tried to get around  
our detachments on the right and left  
wing. They were, however, attacked  
by our reserves in the center, and the  
wings of the two other enemy enveloping  
columns were dispersed, but to disorderly  
flight and retreated for some time by  
our troops. The enemy's losses were  
estimated at 40,000 men, including the  
dead.

On the left wing, the Russian forces  
were repulsed. The situation on  
the left wing is unchanged. The  
Russian forces, which were in the  
direction of Kastr-Shirin and Khanik,  
and in three columns attacked our  
advanced detachments near Khanik,  
while their troops tried to get around  
our detachments on the right and left  
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by our reserves in the center, and the  
wings of the two other enemy enveloping  
columns were dispersed, but to disorderly  
flight and retreated for some time by  
our troops. The enemy's losses were  
estimated at 40,000 men, including the  
dead.

On the center wing, the Russian forces  
were repulsed. The situation on  
the center wing is unchanged. The  
Russian forces, which were in the  
direction of Kastr-Shirin and Khanik,  
and in three columns attacked our  
advanced detachments near Khanik,  
while their troops tried to get around  
our detachments on the right and left  
wing. They were, however, attacked  
by our reserves in the center, and the  
wings of the two other enemy enveloping  
columns were dispersed, but to disorderly  
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our troops. The enemy's losses were  
estimated at 40,000 men, including the  
dead.

## GERMANS WIN FORT VAUX AND 700 PRISONERS

Stormed Tuesday Night,  
Berlin Asserts—French  
Communication Cut.

## BRITISH FORCES ARE DRIVEN FROM HOOGUE

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
BRITAIN, June 7.—Two  
marked successes for German arms were  
announced by the German War Office  
today. In the region of Verdun, on the  
east bank of the Meuse, Fort Vaux was  
occupied last night and 700 French  
prisoners were taken, along with a large  
number of guns, machine guns and mine  
throwers.

Although the position was not occu-  
pied until last night, the War Office says  
that it really was stormed five days ago,  
on June 2, by infantry from the city of  
Paderborn, in Westphalia. French  
efforts to recover their lost advantage  
were made in the meantime, but  
resulted only in heavy losses for the  
French.

The other success announced to-day  
was gained against the British, from  
whom the commander of the village of  
Hooge, part of which already was in Ger-  
man hands as a result of the attack in  
this region on June 2, was taken. With  
the recent capture of Zillebeke the suc-  
cess of last night gives the German  
forces operating in this region a new  
line of positions on a three kilometer  
front, the village of Hooge, east and south-  
east of Ypres.

The official statement issued by the  
German War Office this afternoon fol-  
lows:

With a view to extending the suc-  
cess of June 2 on the heights south-  
west of Ypres, Silesdon and Wuerthem-  
berg troops yesterday attacked the  
English positions near Hooge. The  
remainder of the village, which had  
long been held by the enemy, as well  
as adjoining trenches to the west and  
south were taken. The whole terri-  
tory, southeast and east of Ypres  
over a distance of three kilometers  
becomes thereby in our possession.  
The English losses were heavy. Only a  
small number of prisoners could be  
made.

On the western bank of the Meuse  
stormed French forces, after vigorous  
artillery preparation, made three at-  
tacks on our lines on the height of  
Les Carrières. The enemy was repul-  
sed and the position is completely  
lost.

On the eastern bank the hard fights  
of June 2 between the Callette wood  
and Dampm produced advantages. The  
strongly fortified position of Dampm  
has been in our hands since last night.  
It really was stormed on June 2 by  
the Paderborn infantry. A vain at-  
tempt was made at redoubt yesterday  
over 700 unarmored prisoners and a  
large number of guns, machine guns  
and mine throwers were captured.

The successes of our troops in Vol-  
hynia, Galicia and Bukovina are de-  
veloping. The total number of pris-  
oners, more than 43,000, taken since  
the beginning of the offensive, the  
fighting, which resulted in the enemy  
being dislodged from his powerfully  
fortified positions, continues to in-  
crease.

At the beginning of the recent  
actions until noon Tuesday, Gen.  
Dudonoff's army had captured 300  
cannon, more than 100 machine  
guns, seventy-seven guns, 134 machine  
guns and forty-nine trench mortars.  
In addition, searchlights, tele-  
phones, field telegraphs, a large quan-  
tity of arms and war material, and  
great reserves of ammunition.

Several batteries were captured in-  
cluding one of the Russian army's  
best and heaviest. In the recent fight-  
ing the enemy had actual proof of the  
increase in our war material. The ac-  
tions have strengthened our confidence  
that, as the material develops, the  
enemy's fortified lines will be more  
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The enemy's losses permit us at  
present to divulge the names of the  
valiant battalions which fought some  
time with the loss of all their officers.  
It is equally hazardous to divulge the  
names of the brave general officers  
killed or wounded or the localities  
where the combats occurred.

## FORT VAUX CUT OFF.

French Unable to Get Word From  
Their Troops There.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
PARIS, June 7.—Fort Vaux, on the  
right bank of the Meuse, which has been  
the objective of repeated German at-  
tacks of intense violence for the past  
four days, and which has been the  
center of almost continuous fighting  
for several days, has been cut off from  
communication with the rest of the French  
line, according to the German War  
Office tonight intimates the possi-  
bility that it has fallen.

In its communiqué the War Office  
quotes the German official statement is-  
sued today to the effect that the fort  
was taken by the Germans last evening.  
In reply the War Office says that the  
fort was still in the hands of the French  
at 3:15 this morning, but that since  
that time communication has been cut  
off as the result of the violent bombard-  
ment.

The official communiqué issued by the  
War Office tonight follows:

On the left bank of the Meuse there  
was great artillery activity in the  
region of Hill 304.  
On the right bank the bombardment  
continues very violently against our  
first and second lines in the region  
of Loupme and Dampm.  
The Germans announced to-day that  
Fort Vaux fell into their hands on the  
evening of June 7. The War Office  
says that the fort was still in our  
hands. Since that time, as the result  
of the violence of the bombardment,  
it has not been possible to maintain  
communication with the fort.

In the Vosges, German reconnais-  
sances, directed against our positions  
south of Colmar, were repulsed by our  
troops.

There was an intermittent cannonade  
on the east of the fort.

The German War Office announced the  
capture of Fort Vaux on March 9 in the  
following paragraph in its official state-  
ment:

# REPUBLICAN LEADERS WRITE ROOSEVELT TO CHICAGO; IF HE REFUSES TO GO THEY WILL NOMINATE HUGHES; MOOSE CHEER AN HOUR AND 36 MINUTES FOR TEDDY

## CONVENTION A WILD SCENE OVER THE COLONEL'S NAME

Chairman Robins's Speech Stopped While Delegates  
Dance, Shout, Sing, Romp and Parade About  
Theatre With Roosevelt Banners.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The Progressives,  
shouted "We Want Teddy" for an hour  
and thirty-six minutes to-day, and that  
was the start of their convention.

Of course this isn't all they said or  
did in the second longest spurge on  
record that exploded with the naming  
of their "ideal" by Temporary Chair-  
man Raymond Robins.

They marched and stamped and sang  
and danced around the Goddess of Lib-  
erty; they romped through every article  
known to the old prompt book of con-  
vention "demonstrations" and invented  
several lines for a new one. It was a  
wonderfully picturesque show, and was  
essentially spontaneous.

And the gist of it all, the message  
flung from the Auditorium to the Repub-  
lican Coliseum by the fire tried  
band, which to-day revived the "Old  
Way" of the Progressives, was "We  
Want Teddy, Teddy, Teddy." In  
fact, one of the banners most riotously  
approved proclaimed that the Progress-  
ives were going to elect Wilson un-  
less the Colonel was nominated.

The demonstration for Roosevelt by  
the Progressives in the Auditorium broke  
the record set by the Democratic  
convention at Denver in 1908, when the  
mention of Bryan's name by the tem-  
porary chairman was followed by a halla-  
bustle that lasted one hour and fifteen  
minutes. By keeping it up that long  
the Republican booth the demonstration  
at the Republican 1908 convention, which  
lasted exactly forty-nine minutes, after  
Senator Lodge, the temporary chairman,  
mentioned the Colonel's name, and there-  
after the organized attempt to stampede  
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## COLONEL HAS BECOME AS SILENT AS HUGHES

THE captain of a New England whaling vessel once instructed his  
mate: "I want nothing out of you but silence, and I'm not  
instructing you."

That is the anecdote which Col. Roosevelt related in the study of  
his home last night when pressed with questions suggested by the  
Chicago conventions. Even Charles E. Hughes is not more silent.

Despite the insistent reports from Chicago that Col. Roosevelt is  
about to start for that city, that the situation there demands his pres-  
ence on the battleground, and that the Progressives have importuned  
him to take the next train from Oyster Bay, the Colonel was still at  
Sagamore Hill late last evening and said that he expected to remain  
there. All the same, it is known that if the Colonel did change his  
mind he would be able to leave for Chicago at a moment's notice, as  
no arrangements to facilitate such a trip have been overlooked.

The burden of Col. Roosevelt's answers to all queries put to him  
was that he had no comment to make. This was the reply to the  
report that Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania had talked with  
him over the telephone at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The Colonel  
made no explicit denial of such a conference over the wire. He pre-  
ferred to say: "No comment to make," and he pointed out that if he  
began denying one report he would at once be forced to deny a  
thousand.

No comment to make" also was the Colonel's reply to the report  
that Senator Borah of Idaho, who is for Hughes, had talked with him  
and found the conversation entirely to his satisfaction. And to all  
other reports Col. Roosevelt made the same response.

The Colonel's conversations with Chicago are being watched over  
by agents of the telephone company, who are posted along the line of  
the direct wire to see that there are no leaks.

## G. O. P. CONVENTION HOLDS GLOOMY TWO HOUR SESSION

Quest for Harmony Chills Enthusiasm—Not a Leader  
Cheered as He Enters Hall—Harding's Keynote  
Speech Gets But Feeble Applause.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The sixteenth national  
convention of the Republican party  
assembled at 11 o'clock this morning in  
the Coliseum, sat restless for two hours  
and adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow  
morning.

Its dullness was unpeakable. One  
might have fancied that some mysterious  
and melancholy influence weighed  
heavily upon the minds of delegates and  
visitors. Surely men never went so  
spiritlessly about the business of select-  
ing a candidate for President. Surely  
12,000 American citizens of a cheering,  
noise-loving breed never sat so tamely.

Nothing availed to stir them from  
their lassitude. They came as if enter-  
ing a house of mourning. They left as  
if leaving a house of mourning. They  
sat as if they were at a funeral. They  
stood as if they were at a funeral. They  
spoke as if they were at a funeral. They  
acted as if they were at a funeral.

The name of no single candidate  
was offered for applause. The partisan  
of Hughes, of Roosevelt, of Taft, of  
Burton—of all the rest—were dumb.  
It was an amazing thing. In other Re-  
publican conventions, no matter what the  
situation, there was always a roar of  
cheers and applause. Here there was  
nothing but a low murmur of voices.

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Growing Strength of Jurist Leads to Predic-  
tion That Nothing but T. R.'s Presence and  
Aid for Harmony Can Stop the Nomina-  
tion of the Justice and a Threat-  
ened Third Ticket.

## COLONEL WILL NOT GO, CHICAGO HEARS, BUT WILL SEND MESSAGE

Roosevelt Still Fighting to Head Reunited Party; His  
Friends, at Midnight, Say Hughes Cannot Muster  
Over 360 Votes and Foresee a Deadlock—Test  
Vote Expected To-day.

CHICAGO, June 7.—William P. Jackson, Republican National Com-  
mitteeman for Maryland, sent the following telegram to Col. Roosevelt  
to-night:

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Oyster Bay, N. Y.:  
The national interests demand the complete reunion of the  
Republican party, which unhappily divided in 1912. I believe that  
this can be accomplished by a more perfect understanding between  
you and the Republican convention now assembled. I therefore most  
earnestly urge you to come to Chicago immediately to address this  
convention and to make common cause in our deliberations. If you  
will indicate your willingness and adopt this course, I will use my  
utmost endeavors to secure for you the privileges of the convention  
floor.

WILLIAM P. JACKSON,  
Republican National Committeeman, Maryland.

It is known that in this action Mr. Jackson had the approval of some  
of the Republican leaders.

At 11 o'clock last night Col. Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay, said he had not  
received any telegram from Republicans asking him to come to Chicago.

It was announced here definitely after the Jackson message had  
been sent to Col. Roosevelt that he would not accept the invitation; that  
he would send a reply to it, however. It is expected that Col. Roosevelt  
will take that opportunity to deliver an important message to the Repub-  
licans.

The situation between the Progressive and Republican camps is get-  
ting into such a snarl that Col. Roosevelt's presence in Chicago seems  
required if there is to be any likelihood of bringing harmony out of the  
muddle. A suggestion was seriously discussed to-day among some Re-  
publican and Progressive leaders to have the Colonel come to Chicago  
and participate in conferences designed to bring about the selection of a  
common nominee. The Jackson telegram to-night appears as the out-  
come of these discussions.

Progressive leaders on the ground are satisfied that they cannot do  
anything to hold the Bull Moose convention in check unless Mr. Roosevelt  
himself comes forward to their assistance. The Republicans likewise  
have just about given up hope of being able to reach any satisfactory  
understanding with the Bull Moosers under present circumstances.

## Look to Roosevelt to Pick Nominee.

The suggestion now being discussed contemplates giving to ex-Presi-  
dent Roosevelt practically the privilege of selecting the Republican nominee  
other than himself. The G. O. P. leaders, with Mr. Roosevelt on the  
ground, feel that they could convince him that he could not be nominated  
by the Republican convention even with their assistance.

They would hope then to get an understanding with him in regard to  
some other candidate and after that candidate was nominated to have him  
appear and speak in the Republican convention as an impressive way of  
signaling the reuniting of the party and giving the chief credit to Col.  
Roosevelt.

Republican leaders declared to-night that in the event that Col.  
Roosevelt refuses to come to Chicago and confer with them on a unity  
plan, Charles Evans Hughes will be nominated for President by the  
Republican convention.

The Roosevelt forces here asserted at midnight that they had the  
delegates all checked up, that the Hughes strength on the first ballot  
would be 230 votes and that the maximum Hughes strength would be 360  
votes. This estimate does not include Senator Penrose's men, who have  
not, according to the Roosevelt managers, indicated their choice. The  
Roosevelt figures, it was declared, indicated a deadlock.

Leaders of the Republican party who are familiar with every detail  
of the situation and who are slow to make predictions asserted to-night,  
for the first time, that Mr. Hughes's strength is sufficient to win him the  
Republican nomination. Several of them insisted he would be named  
by the third ballot, and possibly on the second roll call.

The Progressive convention, on the other hand, intends to go forward  
with its plan of nominating Col. Roosevelt, probably by Friday at the  
latest.

## Foresee Repetition of 1912.

Col. Roosevelt's attitude toward such a nomination or toward Jus-  
tice Hughes as the Republican nominee is still a matter of doubt. The  
entire situation, so far as the prospects of the Republican party for  
victory are concerned, now revolves about Col. Roosevelt. If he accepts  
the Progressive nomination and refuses to support the Republican ticket  
all hope of Republican success against President Wilson will have disap-  
peared, the leaders admit.

So far as can be ascertained Col. Roosevelt has not taken any of  
the Progressive or Republican leaders into his confidence as to what his  
course will be. Col. Roosevelt is not yet convinced that he cannot obtain  
the nomination from the Republican convention and he is prepared to  
play his cards up to the very last hand.

Mr. Roosevelt and his followers are engaged now in a final effort to  
force the Colonel upon the Republican convention by playing on the fear  
of another third party ticket and a repetition of the 1912 campaign. The  
record breaking demonstration at the Progressive convention to-day in  
favor of the Colonel was partly due to this plan.

T. R. Holds Key to G. O. P.'s Fate.  
Important factors in the Republican situation insist, however, that  
Mr. Roosevelt cannot obtain the Republican nomination, and this asser-  
tion is borne out by the general expression of sentiment that has come  
from the delegates since they arrived in Chicago.

There is no attempt on the part of the G. O. P. leaders to gloss over  
the fact that Col. Roosevelt holds the fate of the Republican party in the  
hollow of his hand, but they are not considering the possibility of trying  
to save the party through accepting him as the nominee.

Two opinions prevail here in regard to Mr. Roosevelt's attitude toward  
such a movement. Others are equally  
emphatic in declaring that Mr. Roose-  
velt will not desert the party who  
followed him in 1912 and that if he  
fit to call him and he believes in  
again and that he will decline to head